

L 56702-65 EWT(l)/EPA(sp)-2/EPF(c)/EPA(w)-2/EEC(t) Pab-10/Pr-4/Peb AT  
ACCESSION NR: AP5018989 CZ/0038/64/010/012/0446/0446 40

AUTHOR: Prazak, Jaroslav (Prazhak, Ya.); Seidl, Zdenek (Seydl, Z.) 39

TITLE: High-frequency ion source 21 B

SOURCE: Jaderna energie, v. 10, no. 12, 1964, 446

TOPIC TAGS: ionization, proton, deuteron

Abstract [summaries only, authors' Czech summary modified]: The design of a H-f ion source of protons and deuterons with a two-lense ion-optical system is described, and the results of the stand tests of this source are given. The optimum parameters of the ion source and its ion-optical system are the following: ionic current, 150 to 200  $\mu$ A; gas consumption, 9 normal cubiccentimeters per hour; power input of high-frequency generator, 60 to 120 W; extraction voltage, 2 to 2.5 kV; voltage of unipotential lense, 17 to 21 kV; voltage of gap lense, 10 to 60 kV. The ion source is intended for a 5 MV electrostatic generator of the Van de Graaff type.

Card 1/2

L 56702-65

ACCESSION NR: AB5018989

ASSOCIATION: Ustav jaderneho vyzkumu CSAV, Rez (Nuclear Research Institute CSAV)

SUBMITTED: 00

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: NP,

NR REF Sov: 000

CTHER: 000

JPRS

DR  
Card 2/2

DOWZENKO, Anatol; SEIDEL-KOLODZIENOWA, Anna

Pronounced cerebellar ataxia in polyradiculitis. Neurol. etc.,,  
polska 11 no.3:401-403 '61.

l. Z Kliniki Neruologicznej AM w Poznaniu Kierownik: prof. dr  
A. Dowzenko.  
(POLYRADICULITIS compl) (ARAXIA compl)  
(CEREBELLUM dis)

SEIDLER, ALOIS.

Kontrola retezcovych toleranci vypoctem; vypocet vuli a presahu.  
(1. vyd.) Praha, Prumyslove vydavatelstvi, 1951. 89p. (Kniznice  
kovoprumyslu, sv. 64) (Control of component tolerances by calculation;  
calculation of permissible variations and excesses. 1st. ed. diagrs.,  
tables)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAL), LC, Vol. 5, no. 12  
December 1956

SEIDLER, ALOIS.

Tolerovani a mereni velkych rozmeru. (Vyd. 1.) Praha, Prumyslove  
vydavatelstvi, 1951. 145 p. (Kniznice kovoprumyslu, sv. 50)  
(Tolerances and measurement of large dimensions. 1st ed. illus.,  
index, tables)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAL), LC, Vol. 5, no. 12  
December 1956

SALDUM, ALOTS

Lezni zavito ve kalibry. Praha, Statni nakl. technicke literatury, 1955.  
p. 584.

Source: East European Accession List. Library of Congress  
Vol. 5, No. 3, August 1956

SEIDLER, ALOIS.

Prirucka naradi CSN; licovani zavitu a mezni zaviteve kalibry. 1.vyd. (Alois Seidle a kolektiv)

Praha, Czechoslovakia. Statni nakl. technicke literatury, 1959. 247 p.

Monthly list of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC, Vol. 9, no. 1, January 1960.

Uncl.

SEIDLER, Alois

Metric thread with a profile recommended by the International  
Organization for Standardization, thread tools and gauges.  
Normalizace 13 no.3:89-91 Mr '65.

1. Office of Standardization and Measurement, Prague.

L 38318-66

ACC NR: AP6028009 SOURCE CODE: CZ/0057/66/000/003/0115/0118

AUTHOR: Seidler, E. (Engineer); Zygma, A. (Engineer) 33  
B

ORG: Klement Gottwald Vitkovice Iron Works, Ostrava (Vitkovicke Zelezarny K.G.)

TITLE: Anthracite as substitute fuel in ore agglomeration

SOURCE: Hutnik, no. 3, 1966, 115-118

TOPIC TAGS: coke, solid fuel, fuel property, metallurgic industry

ABSTRACT: Because of a shortage of coke, anthracite is a valuable substitute fuel for iron ore agglomeration in Czechoslovakia. 30-40% of coke powder may be replaced by anthracite, provided the combustion heats are equal, without any deterioration of the quality of the produced agglomerate. The importance of finding additional substitute fuels for coke is emphasized. Orig. art. has: 1 figure and 7 tables.  
[JPRS: 36,646]

SUB CODE: 21, 05 / SUBM DATE: none / SOV REF: 003 / OTH REF: 004

Card 1/1 ✓

0911 1725

SEIDLER, Emil, inz.

Iron ore agglomeration with partial replacement of solid  
fuel with other heat source. Hut listy 16 no.5:307-311 My '61.

1. Vyzkumny ustav, Vitkovicke zelezarny Klementa Gottwalda,  
Ostrava.

SEIDLER, I. I.

Ya. Ya. Shkolman and I. I. Seidler

"Reaction Kinetics of the Formation of Acidic Esters in the Reaction of Phthalic Anhydride with Glycerol. 1st Report: Investigations of the Formation Process of Alkyd Resins." Journal of Applied Chemistry 23, 81-98, January 1950, Tchelyabinsk, Central Laboratory of the Lacquer Plant.

ABSTRACT AVAILABLE

D-50054

S E C R E T

621.391

2392. ON THE CONCEPT OF INDETERMINACY (ENTROPY)

J. Soltner

Arch. elektrotech. (Warsaw), Vol. 5, No. 4, 401-27 (1966). In Polish.  
The properties of entropy, regarded as the measure of spread, are discussed for continuous signals and several generalizations over the discrete case are obtained. The influence of the measure of volume and of transformations in signal spaces is stressed. The system is characterized by the average value of the (weighted) distance between the signals and the expected input signal, and the measures of spread are expressed in terms of entropy. For dispersion, the lower bound of an error is obtained from a minimizing problem with a constant conditional entropy. As an example, for Gaussian stationary signal and noise, the average error power in the infinite delay Wiener-filter and the power of quantization noise (when optimal coding is applied) are equal. In this case, the linear filter gives the absolute minimum of error, and no improvement could be obtained with the non-linear filter. Finally, the estimates of error are given when the measure of spread is defined in terms of the probability that the input signal lies outside a set (containing the expected signal), and of the volume of that set.

R. Sykes

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001547710006-0

*SECRET*

Some Remarks on Statistical Methods in Combinatorics Theory, pp. 1-14, 1971  
Ref. No. 4, 1971-pp-201-217. Mathematical  
Investigation of the recursive function, including  
some well known identities.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001547710006-0"

35343

S/194/62/000/001/058/066  
D201/D305

6.9250

AUTHORS: Bartkowski, Tadeusz and Seidler, Jerzy

TITLE: An analogue pulse correlator

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Avtomatika i radioelektronika,  
no. 1, 1962, abstract 1-7-209m (Zesz. nauk. Politechn.  
gdansk., 1960, no. 20; 49-65)

TEXT: A description of a correlator is given as used for the analysis of functions given in analogue form, with the spectrum occupying the 50 ~ 20,000 c/s frequency band. Two readings shifted in time modulate in phase and length the pulses of a synchronous multivibrator. By integrating the modulated pulses it is possible to obtain a constant voltage which is proportional to the correlation function. The correlator may be used for obtaining both the correlation and auto-correlation function. [3 references. ✓  
Abstracter's note: Complete translation.]

Card 1/1

6.4000

S/194/62/000/004/095/105  
D201/D508

AUTHOR: Seidler, Jerzy

TITLE: Loss of information due to quantization

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Avtomatika i radioelektronika,  
no. 4, 1962, abstract 4-7-12ye (Zesz. nauk. politechn.  
gdánsk., 1960, no. 20, 67-76)

TEXT: The amount of information transmitted through a communication system is determined for continuous and level quantized reading. It is assumed that the signal is transmitted in the presence of interference with an even probability distribution; the average power of both continuous and quantized detected signals is assumed to be the same. Graphs of the dependence of transmitted information on the signal-to-noise ratio and on the number of quantization levels are obtained. It is seen from the graphs that quantization always reduces the amount of transmitted information. For a given S/N ratio there always exists an optimum number of quantization levels.  
6 references. Abstracter's note: Complete translation. 7

1B

Card 1/1

6.9000

39902  
S/044/62/C00/007/078/100  
C111/C333

AUTHOR: Seidler, I.

TITLE: The connections between the information theory and the theory of decision functions as applied to the problems of telecommunications

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Matematika, no. 7, 1962, 53-54,  
abstract 7V241. ("Zastosow. mat.", 1960, 5, no. 3, 213-245)

TEXT: An ordinary scheme for the transmission of information is considered. The following designations are introduced:  $X$  -- signal space at the input,  $Y$  -- signal space at the output,  $P$  -- the probability measure on  $X$ ,  $P_{X \times Y}$  -- the joint probability measure in the space  $X \times Y$ ,  $P_Y$  -- the probability measure on  $Y$  induced by the above joint distribution,  $P_{X/Y}$  -- the conditional probability measure in  $X$  with fixed  $y \in Y$ .

Point solution -- this is a signal from  $X$  in which the received signal is decoded. Domain solution -- this is a set  $A$  from  $X$  in which the received signal is decoded (i. e., after a signal is received at the

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S/044/62/000/007/076/100

C111/C333

The connections between the . . .

output, it is maintained that the transmitted signal belongs to A).  
 Given is a deficiency function  $R(x', x'')$ ;  $x' \in X$ ,  $x'' \in X$

$$r(x'/y) = \int_X R(x, x'(y)) dP_{X/Y}$$

is denoted as the risk  $r(x'/Y)$ . The mean risk  $r(x'/Y)$  is defined by

$$r(x'/Y) = \int_{X \times Y} R(x, x'(y)) dP_{X \times Y} = \int_Y r(x', y) dP_Y.$$

The author suggests that the quality of the domain solution be estimated by the numbers

$$r(A/y) = \int_X R(x, A(y)) dP_{X/Y}, \quad D(A/y) = y [A(y)].$$

If

$$R(x, A) = \begin{cases} 0, & x \in A \\ 1, & x \notin A \end{cases}$$

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C111/C333

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then in this case the simple expression

$$r(A/y) = P_X/Y [X - A(y)] = P_0(y)$$

is obtained for  $r(A/y)$ . The author estimates the quality of the solution by using the conditional entropy  $H(X/y)$ , which is defined by

$$H(X/y) = \sum_x [-\lg P(x/y)] P(x/y) d\gamma(x).$$

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The formula

$$r(x^*/y) = \frac{1}{k} [H(X/y) + \lg k_1 + \Delta_1(y, k_2)]$$

holds, where

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C111/0333

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$$k_1 = \frac{1}{\int_X \exp [-k_2 R(x, x^*)] d\gamma(x)}$$

$$\Delta_1(y, k_2) = \int_X \left[ -\lg \frac{p^*(x/x^*(y), x'_2)}{p(x/y)} \right] p(x/y) d\gamma(x) > 0$$

and

$$p^*[x/x^*(y), k_2] = k_1 \exp [-k_2 R(x, x^*)].$$

$k$  is arbitrary in the given formulas. Moreover, the inequalities

$$r(x^*/y) \geq \frac{1}{k_2} [\bar{H}(X/y) + \lg k_1]$$

hold for arbitrary  $k_2$ . Considered is the important special case where  $X$  is an  $n$ -dimensional cube,  $\gamma$  is the  $n$ -dimensional Lebesgue measure and

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C111/C333

$$R(x', x'') = \sum_{i,j=1}^n a_{ij}(x'_i - x''_i)(x'_j - x''_j)$$

where the matrix  $\| a_{ij} \|$  is symmetrical and not degenerate. Then

$$r(x^*/y) = \frac{n}{2\pi e} |a_{ij}|^{1/n} \exp \frac{2}{n} \left[ H(x/y) + \Delta_1 \left( \frac{n}{2r(x^*/y)} \right) \right]$$

holds.

The concept of the preliminary term is then introduced, which transforms the signal at the output before the decoding.. The preliminary term is described by the operator T which maps Y in the space Y'. The quality of the preliminary term is defined by

$$\Delta_{sw}(y) = \int_x \left[ -\lg \frac{p(x/T(y))}{p(x(y))} \right] p(x/y) d\gamma(x)$$

and the mean quality by

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C111/C333

The connections between the . . .

$$\bar{\Delta}_{sw} \int_Y \Delta_{sw}(y) dP_Y$$

4

The formulas

$$\begin{aligned}\bar{\Delta}_{sw} &= H(X/Y') - H(X/Y), \\ r(x^*/Y') &= \int_{X \times Y} R[x, x^*(y')] dP_{X \times Y}, \\ &> \frac{n}{2\pi e} \exp \left\{ -\frac{2}{n} [H(X/Y) + \Delta_{sw} + \bar{\Delta}_1'] \right\}, \\ r(A/Y') &= \int_{Y'} P_A(y') dP_{Y'}, \\ &> K_1 \left[ H(X/Y) + \Delta_{sw} + \Delta_2' \cdot \frac{Y'}{Y} \right],\end{aligned}$$

hold, where

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S/044/62/000/007/078/100  
C111/0333

The connections between the . . .

$$\begin{aligned}\Delta_1 &= \int_Y \Delta_1(y) dP_Y > 0, \\ \Delta_2(y) &= \int_X [-\lg p^*(x/A(y)) p(x/y) d\gamma(x) - \\ &\quad - \int_X [-\lg p(x/y)] p(x/y) d\gamma(x).\end{aligned}$$

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation.]

Card 7/7

S/194/62/000/002/029/096  
D230/J301

9,8300

AUTHOR:

Seidler, J.

TITLE:

Exact calculation of errors in a telemetry system for  
the case of small noise

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, abstract, Avtomatika i radioelektronika,  
no. 2, 1962, sci. techn., 1961, 9, no. 4, 217-223) (Bull. Acad. polon.)

TEXT: An approximate evaluation of errors due to noise in a communication channel was given by V. A. Kotel'nikov. This evaluation was only for the case of very small noise. A method is introduced for calculating the first and second order errors, with any desired accuracy, for normal transient processes as a function of rapidly converging series of the signal to noise ratio; in particular, the series obtained yield a mean square error introduced by V. A. Kotel'nikov. Pulse-time modulation is discussed as an example. The discussion is performed for two concrete laws of input signal variation: an expo-

Card 2

Card 1/2

34906  
P/507/61/011/032/001/006  
D271/D303

6.4400

6.9400

AUTHOR:

Seidler, J.

TITLE: Methods for receiving signals in the presence of noise

SOURCE: Warsaw. Przemysłowy Instytut Telekomunikacji. Prace,

v. 11, no. 32/53, 1961, 1 - 50

TEXT: The author attempts to present a unified theory of optimisation of equipment, used for receiving signals in the presence of noise; the theory is based on decision functions and both prospective and retrospective procedures are applied; an optimum solution is sought without regard to the complexity of the equipment including computers. All information is divided into 5 classes: Class of binary data -  $X_2$ ; class composed of a finite number of signals, e.g. letters of the alphabet -  $X_L$ ; class of continuously varying unidimensional data -  $X_{C1}$ ; class of multi-dimensional data -  $X_{CK}$  and class of data which are functions of time -  $X_{Co}$ . Both multiplicati-

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D271/D303

Methods for receiving signals in ...

ve and additive distortions introduced by the transmission channel are stochastic processes; if the received signal depends on chance factors, the channel is described by conditional probability. When the signal is uncertain due to chance factors, the receiver has to take a decision; this may be either a point decision or a space decision which assumes that the original signal is located within certain limits. If  $x$  has been transmitted and  $x^*$  has been decided upon as the true signal,  $R(x, x^*)$  is the loss function which should be supplied to the system designer; loss may mean, e.g., a false alarm or lack of alarm. If the loss is defined as the squared difference between the transmission and the decision, the mean square error is called risk; this depends on loss, common probability of transmitted and received signals and on the decision rule; the optimal rule brings about the minimum risk; the receiver is a computer which calculates the decision when it receives a signal. The general method of optimization leads in the case of the class  $X_2$  to the formula

formula

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Methods for receiving signals in ...

$$x^*(y) = \begin{cases} x_1, & \text{if } \frac{P(X = x_2/y)}{P(X = x_1/y)} \leq R \\ x_2, & \text{if } \frac{P(X = x_2/y)}{P(X = x_1/y)} > R \end{cases} \quad (2.16)$$

where  $P$  is the symbol of conditional probability and  $R$  is loss. The threshold value  $y_p$  is such that below it the decision is to be  $x_1$  and above it -  $x_2$ . Error probability of the decision depends solely on the properties of signals and noise, and not on the loss function and threshold value; the half sum of the decision error probabilities is known as Lawson's criterion of the ideal observer. The risk may be considered either from the transmitter or the receiver point of view, i.e. the approach may be prospective or retrospective. The analysis of class  $X_L$  assumes a synchronized system and leads to the following formula for the conditional probability that  $x_1$  was transmitted when  $y$  was received:

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Methods for receiving signals in ...

$$P(x_1|y) = CP(x_1)p[y(\cdot)|x_1] \quad (3.5)$$

where C is a constant which may be determined from normalizing conditions and  $P(x_1)$  is an a priori probability of  $x_1$ . Analogue methods for computing the conditional probability are described; a periodical adder is used, e.g. a rotating magnetic drum. Different formulae are obtained in the case of radar clutter noise which must not be regarded as white noise. An analysis of the quality of optimal binary decisions proves that phase telegraphy requires the least energy for the same quality. A block schematic of equipment for optimal decisions in class  $X_L$  is shown consisting of elements computing probabilities  $P(x_1|y)$ , elements computing conditional risks, and a circuit selecting the greatest number and sending the decision number. Reception methods for class  $X_{C1}$  have only theoretical value as the basis of comparison of non-optimal methods possible in practice. The general theory of amplitude and non-linearly modulated signals is presented using the geometric theory of signals as vectors in function space; optimal decision errors are again analyzed.

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D271/D303

Methods for receiving signals in ...

A computer for receiving multi-dimensional data, e.g. radar information, is shown in a block diagram. Methods for computing the probability of information transmitted by passive parameter dependent signals are discussed; passive parameters are treated as random magnitudes with a known distribution law; signals are discussed; passive parameters are treated as random magnitudes with a known distribution law; signals are considered which may assume a finite number of states, amplitude modulated signals with phase fixed but unknown, signals with unknown phase and amplitude, signals transmitted by a sequence of pulses and data transmitted by noise signals. The quality of optimal and non-optimal decisions induced by passive parameters dependent signals is compared in several diverse cases. A formula is derived in the Appendix for the probability density of the realization of a Gaussian process and linear functionals of stochastic processes are discussed. D.G. Tucker and J.W.R. Griffith of Birmingham University are thanked for discussing with the author many problems. There are 35 figures and 71 references: 23 Soviet-bloc and 48 non-Soviet-bloc.

SUBMITTED: August 14, 1960

Card 5/5

S/194/62/000/009/062/100  
D295/D308

AUTHOR:

Seidler, J.

TITLE:

Methods of reception of threshold signals in the presence of noise

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Avtomatika i radioelektronika, no. 9, 1962, 13, abstract 9Zh73 (Prace Przemysl. inst. telekomun., v. 11, no. 32-33, 1961, 1-51 (Pol.; summaries in Eng., Fr. and Rus.))

TEXT: An attempt is made at a systematic approach on the basis of decision function theory, to the problem of optimizing equipments for signal reception in the presence of noise. Methods are considered for the reception of signals carrying discrete messages or unidimensional and multidimensional continuous messages. New and more exact estimates are obtained for the minimum mean-square error in systems with modulation. The general outline of the analysis consists in determining first the ideal receiver and then evaluating the performance of optimum solutions which is compared

Card 1/2

VB

KULIKOWSKI, Juliusz Lech, dr inż.; SEIDLICKI, J.; REUTT, Antoni, mgr inż.;  
FINDEISEN, Włodysław

Review of technical literature. Przegl elektrotechn 41 no.1:  
29-34 Ja '65.

SEIDLER, L. DR.

PROCHAZKA, J., prof. Dr; SEIDLER, L., Dr.

Effect of chloromycetin on bacterial carriage in typhoid fever.  
Cesk. hyg. epidem. mikrob. 2 no.2:115-119 Apr '53.

1. Infekcni oddeleni SON, Bulovka.  
(TYPHOID FEVER, therapy,  
chloramphenicol.)  
(CHLORAMPHENICOL, therapeutic use,  
typhoid fever)

SEIDLER, Ladislav,

MIROVSKY, Jiri, MUDr; SEIDLER, Ladislav, MUDr

Prevention of measles with gamma globulin and pooled human plasma.  
Prakt. lek. 34 no.10:232-235 Ap '54.

1. Z I. inf. oddel. na Bulovce; prednosta prof. Dr. Jaroslav  
Prochazka. 2. Z II inf. odd.; prednosta doc. Dr. Vaclav Kredba  
(MEASLES, prevention and control  
\*gamma globulin, with pooled human plasma)  
(GAMMA GLOBULIN, ther. use  
\*measles, prev., with pooled plasma)

SEIDLER, L.

Experience in prevention of measles with dried human plasma at the  
pediatric departments in Greater Praha region. Prakt. lek., Praha  
35 no.4:88-89 20 Feb 55.

I. II. infekcni oddel. OUNZ Praha 8; prednosta Doc. MUDr. V.Kredba  
(MEASLES, prevention and control  
plasma, dried, use in Czech.)  
(PLASMA, ther. use  
dried plasma in prev. of measles in Czech.)

KREDBA, V., Doc., Dr.; SEIDLER, L., ord., Dr.

Infections and infectious food poisoning. Prakt. lek., Praha  
35 no.11:243-244 5 June 55.

1. Infekcni klinika hygienicke fakulty lekarske v Praze na  
Bulovce.

(FOOD POISONING  
diag. & ther.)

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec. 6 Vol. 11/9 Sept. 57  
SEIDLER L.

5120. SEIDLER L. Infekt. Klin. Prag, Bulowka. \*Schwangerschaftsverlauf bei Typhuskranken, die mit Chloramphenikol behandelt wurden. Course of pregnancy in patients with typhoid fever treated with chloramphenicol Z.GES. INN. MED. 1956, 11/9 (425-427)  
The course of pregnancy in 4 cases was normal, the parturition with one exception took place at term and the mothers as well as the children were healthy.  
Kluska - Brno (XX, 10, 6)

SEIDLER, Ladislav

Rectoromanoscopy in acute dysentery. Cas. lek. cesk. 95 no.43:  
1212-1216 26 Oct 56.

1. Infekcni klinika Praha 8 - Bulovka.

(DYSENTERY BACILLARY, diag.

rectoromanoscopy in acute bacillary dysentery (Cz))

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec 6 Vol 13/11 Internal Med. Nov 59

6219. A CASE OF PARATYPHOID B CARRIER-STATE IN A 4-YEAR-OLD BOY WITH PREDOMINANTLY URINARY EXCRETION - Ein Fall von Paratyphus-B-Bazillenträgertum mit vorwiegender Urinausscheidung bei einem vierjährigen Jungen - Seidler L. and Sváb L. Klin. für Infektionskrankh. Prag 8, Bulovka; Ufol. Abt., Prag 8, Bulovka - Z. KRZTL. FORT-BILD. 1959, 53/4 (260-262) Tables 2

A case showing hydronephrosis and hydroureter, with urinary excretion of S. paratyphi B is described. After nephrectomy, the intensity of urinary excretion decreased, but excretion of S. paratyphi B by the intestinal route continued.

Havlík - Prague (L, 6)

Seibler, M.

POL.

Manurial action of "Nitrate-ammonium ammoniate" compared with other nitrogenous fertilisers. A. Lyczkowski and M. Seidler (Roczn. Nauk Rol., 1954, 69, A, 93-100).—In trials with oats and barley comparison, as N sources, is made of  $\text{NH}_4\text{NO}_3$  (I),  $\text{NaNO}_3$ , aq.  $\text{NH}_3$ , and "Nitrate-ammonium ammoniate" (aq.  $\text{NH}_3$  + I; sp. gr. 1.115: N as  $\text{NH}_3$ ; 13.8% N as I 16.3%). The final yields were of the same order with all forms of N although small differences in the case of barley favoured  $\text{NO}_3^-$  and in that of oats favoured the ammoniate. There was a tendency for the absorption of N by barley to be greater from  $\text{NaNO}_3$  and  $\text{NH}_3$  than from I or the ammoniate. Oats absorbed N rather more readily from aq.  $\text{NH}_3$  than from the other sources of N. In general the ammoniate mixture showed no appreciable advantage over the other materials.

A. G. POLLARD.

SEIDLER, M.

Possibilities of better results in treatment of cancer of the  
uterine cervix. Polski tygod. lek. 6 no. 36:1143-1150 3 Sept.  
1951. (CLML 21:3)

1. Of the Obstetric-Gynecological Department of the Hospital imienia  
Narutowicz, Krakow.

SEIDLER, M.; ZAJAC, F.

Anticoagulants in therapy of thromboses and infarcts. Przegl. lek.,  
Krakow 8 no. 9:259-265 1952. (CLML 23:5)

1. Of the Obstetric-Gynecological Department (Head--Docent M. Seidler,  
M. D.) of the Hospital imienia G. Narutowicza in Krakow.

SEIDLER, Maksymilian

BIERNACKA, Janina; OSTROWSKI, Włodzimierz; SEIDLER, Maksymilian;  
SKARZYNSKI, Bolesław

Modifications of blood proteins in pre-eclamptic conditions and  
in eclampsia. Polski pygod. lek. 9 no.17:513-517 26 Apr 54.

1. Z oddziału ginekologicznego Szpitala im. Narutowicza, kierownik;  
doc. dr M.Seidler i z Zakładu Chemii Fizjologicznej A.M. w  
Krakowie, kierownik: prof. dr B.Skarzynski.

(BLOOD PROTEINS, in various diseases,  
eclampsia & pre-eclampsia)

(ECLAMPSIA, blood in,  
proteins in eclampsia & pre-eclampsia)

SEIDLER, MAKSYMILIAN

SEIDLER, Maksymilian

Observations and considerations on surgical therapy of cervical  
cancer. Przegl. lek. 10 no.4:131-135 Ap '54.

l. Z Oddzialu Polozniczo-Ginekologicznego Szpitala im. G.Narutowicza  
w Krakowie. Kierownik: doc. dr M.Seidler.  
(CERVIX, UTERINE, neoplasms,  
\*surg.)

SEIDLER, MUDr.

PATTOVA, MUDr; SEIDLER, MUDr

Clinical course of virologically verified influenza during the epidemic of 1954. Prakt. lek., Praha 34 no.20:461-462 20 Oct 54.

.. Inf. odd. nem. Praha VIII (predn. doc. Dr V.Kredba)  
(INFLUENZA,  
clin. aspects)

SEIDLER, M.; PRZYLUSKI, Z.; WEGSCHEIDER, J.

Indications and results of vagino-abdominal surgery. Gin. polska  
26 no.1:55-59 Jan-Mar 55

1. Z Oddzialu Polozniczo-Ginekologicznego Szpitala im. G.Narutowicza  
w Krakowie. Kierownik: doc. dr M.Seidler.  
(GYNECOLOGICAL DISEASES, surgery,  
indic. & results)

SEIDLER, Maksymilian; BEDNARCZYK, Waclaw

Recent views on the behavior of the adrenal cortex in normal & toxemic pregnancies. Polski tygod. lek. 13 no.6:226-229 10 Feb 58.

l. Z II Kliniki Poloznictwa i Chorob Kobiecych A. M. w Krakowie;  
kierownik: prof. dr Maksymilian Seidler. Adres: Krakow, ul. Dluga 37.

(PREGNANCY, physiol.

adrenal cortex, comparison with toxemic pregn. (Pol))

(PREGNANCY TOXEMIAS, physiol.

adrenal cortex, comparison with normal pregn. (Pol))

(ADRENAL CORTEX, physiol.

in normal & toxemic pregn., comparison (Pol))

SEIDLER, Maksymilian; KOWALSKI, Edward; WEGSCHEIDER, Janusz; MALSKI, Michal;  
BIENIASZ, Andrzej; SIERANT, Elzbieta; LESINSKA, Barbara

Painless labor. Polski tygod. lek. 14 no.29:1329-1337 20 July 59.

1. (Z II Kliniki Poloznictwa i Chorob Kobiechch A. M. w Krakowie;  
kierownik: prof. dr Maksymilian Seidler).  
(LABOR)

SEIDLER, Maksymilian; MEDVEY, Wojciech; WEGSCHEIDER, Janusz

Prevention of thrombosis in obstetrics. Polski tygod. lek. 14  
no.33:1525-1528 17 Aug 59.

1. (Z II Kliniki Chorob Kobiecych i Poloznictwa A. M. w Krakowie;  
kierownik: prof. dr med. Maksymilian Seidler).  
(THROMBOSIS, prev. & control) (DELIVERY, compl.)

SKIDLER, Maksymilian; MIECZNIKOWSKA, Andrzej

Role of hormones of the adrenal cortex in obstetrics. Pol. tyg. lek.  
17 no. 4:1605-1608 8 0 '62.

1. z II Kliniki Polozniczo-Ginekologicznej AM w Krakowie; kierownik.  
prof. dr Maksymilian Seidler.  
(ADRENAL CORTEX HORMONES) (PREGNANCY COMPLICATIONS)

SEIDLER, R.

SEIDLER, R., MUDr; DANESOVA, J., MUDr; NOVAKOVA, E., MUDr

Plasma transfusion in therapy of serious cases of ulcerative stomatitis  
in children. Cesk. pediat. 10 no.1:25-26 Feb 55.

1. II Infekcni odd. na Bulovce (predn.: Doc. Dr. V.Kredba)  
(VINCENT'S INFECTION, in infant and child  
ther., blood transfusion)  
(BLOOD TRANSFUSION, in various diseases  
Vincent's infect. in inf. & child.)

SEIDLER, S.

P O I

✓ Use of distillery potato slop silage and  
for fattening young cattle. Seidler,  
B, 235-252). — The two silages together  
beet pulp, and concentrates gave satis-  
young (1—2½ years) steers.

chicory-potato slop silage  
Kraut. Nachr. 1954, 68,  
with hay, straw, dried sugar-  
factory results in fattening  
A. G. POLLARD.

SEIDLER, S.

P.O.L.

✓ Hay as a food for swine. S. Seidler (Rev. N.Y.A. 1954, 69, 105-128).—Tabular data were reviewed and discussed.  
E. G. BRICKELL

*SEIDLER, S.*

POL

Sweet lupin seed in swine feeding. S. Seidler (*Rosin, Nauk rol.* 1954, 69, 129-161). Chemical composition, nutritive value, and methods of removal of poisonous matter are detailed for various lupins. The seed is a highly valuable food and can replace approx.  $\frac{1}{4}$  of the animal protein of the ration. E. G. BRICKELL

BRZOZOWSKI Stefan

Nutritive value of ammoniated beet pulp. Zeszyt próbny post  
nauk roln. no. 41:107-114. '65.

1. Kierownik Katedry żywienia Zwierząt, Wyższa Szkoła  
Kwoczeńska, Szczecin.

SEIDLER, Stefan

Studies on the nutritive value of ammoniated beet pulps. Prace  
przyrod rcln Szczecin 24 no.1:1-60 '65.

SEIDLER-DYMITROWSKA, Maria

Chemical Abst.  
Vol. 48  
Apr. 10, 1954  
Biological Chemistry

The distribution of vitamin C in the cornea with experimental ulceration. Tadeusz Krzawicz, Maria Seidler-Dymitrowska, and Andrzej Czechowski (Z Klin. Okulistycznej Akad. Med. Lublin, Poland). Ann. Univ. Mariae Curie-Skłodowska, Lublin-Polenia, Sect. D, 7, 169-80 (1952).  
(English summary). In rabbits with exptl. corneal ulceration, vitamin C (I) was found in the region of ulceration if this was superficial. Subconjunctival injection of I caused an accumulation of I in the region of ulceration; this effect was less marked with intravenous injections. Subconjunctival and intravenous injections of I given simultaneously caused an increased reaction to I in the region of ulceration.

L. J. Piotrowski

PCV- 9-50-54

SEIDLER-DYMITROWSKA, M.

Relation of histochemical changes of the eye to age. Klin. oczna 23 no.1:  
1-24 1953. (CLML 24:4)

1. Of the Eye Clinic (Head--Prof. T. Krwawicz, M.D.) of Lublin Medical  
Academy.

KRWAWICZ, Tadeusz; SEIDLICK-DYMITROWSKA, Maria; VORBRODT, Andrzej

Significance of vitamin C in fixed cells of the cornea in  
determination of its role in the active mesenchyma. Klin.  
oczna 24 no.2:93-98 1954.

1. Z Kliniki Okulistycznej Akademii Medycznej w Lublinie.

Kierownik: prof. dr T.Krjawicz.

(VITAMIN C, metabolism, (CORNEA, metabolism,  
CORNEA) \*vitamin C)

SEIDLER-DYMITROWSKA, Maria; DZIERZYKRAJ-ROGALSKI, Zadeusz

Iridoschisis as an unusual disease of the iris. Klin. oczna 24 no.3:  
207-213 1954.

1. Z Kliniki Okulistycznej Akademii Medycznej w Białymostku.  
Kierownik: doc. dr med. M. Seidler-Dymitrowska.

(IRIS, diseases,  
iridoschisis, case report)

SEIDLERCOVA, I.

SEIDLERCOVA, I. Vaclav Cutwirth's Z děství naší elektrotechniky (From the Infancy of our Electrical Engineering); a book review. p. 238.

Vol. 2, 1955  
SFORNIK PRO DEJINY PRÍRODNICH VED A TECHNIKY  
TECHNOLOGY  
Praha, Czechoslovakia

So: East European Accessions, Vol. 5, no. 5, May 1956

SEIDLEROVA, Irena (Praha 1, Jirska 3)

A note on relations between B.Bolzano and A.Cauchy.  
Cas pro pes mat 87 no.2:225-226 '62.

1. Historicky ustav, Ceskoslovenska akademie ved.

SEIDLOVA, F.; MARTINOVSKA, A.

Development of panicle primordia in millet in relation to the photoperiodic reaction.

P. 126, (Ceskoslovenska Biologie) Vol. 6, no. 2, Mar. 1957, Praha, Czechoslovakia

SO: Monthly Index of East European Accessions (EEAI) Vol. 6, No. 11 November 1957

SEIDLOVA, F.; MARTINOVSKA, A.

Photoperiodic sensitivity of two varieties of millet.

P. 131, (Ceskoslovenska Biologie) Vol. 6, no. 2, Mar. 1957, Praha, Czechoslovakia

SO: Monthly Index of East European Accessions (EEAI) Vol. 6, No. 11 November 1957

HORAVKA, B.; KHEKULE, J.; SEIDLLOVA, F.

An anatomical study of the effect of gibberellic acid on differentiation of the shoot apex in the species *Perilla ocimoides* L. during short and long days. *Biologia plantarum* 4 no.3:239-245 '62.

1. Institute of Experimental Botany, Czechoslovak Academy of Sciences, Praha - Dejvice, Na cvicisti 2.

\*

SEIDLOVA, Frideta, promovany biolog

The 6th Seminar on the Biology of Cultivated Plant Development.  
Vestnik CSAV 70 no.1:55-58 '61.

OPATRNA, J.; SEIDLLOVA, F.; BENES, K.

The anatomy of the shoot apex of wheat (*Triticum aestivum L.*)  
during transition from the vegetative to the reproductive  
state and the determination of the primordia. *Biologia  
plantarum* 6 no. 3:219-225 '64.

1. Institute of Experimental Botany, Czechoslovak Academy of  
Sciences, Prague 6 - Dejvice, Na cvicisti 2.

SEIDLLOVA, Frideta; HORAVKA, Borivoj; OPATRNA, Jana; KREKULE, Jan

Changes in the anatomical structure of the shoot apex of  
Senecio vulgaris L. during ontogeny in relation to the  
formation of leaves and inflorescence. Biologia plantarum  
6 no. 3:226-231 '64.

1. Department of Plant Physiology, Institute of Experimental  
Botany, Czechoslovak Academy of Sciences, Prague 6 - Dejvice,  
Na cvicisti 2.

SEIDLOVA, Frideta

Formation of upper leaves of wheat (*Triticum aestivum L.*)  
as indicator of the course of development. *Biologia  
plantarum* 5 no. 3:221-227 '63.

1. Institute of Experimental Botany, Czechoslovak Academy  
of Sciences, Praha - Dejvice, Na cvicisti 2.

SMILLOVA, Prideta

Morphology of leaves of *Cyanus segatum* Lam (*Centauraea cyanus* L.) after photoperiodic inhibition at different stages of ontogeny of the shoot apex. *Biologia plantarum* 6 no.4:273-278 '64.

1. Department of Plant Physiology of the Institute of Experimental Botany of the Czechoslovak Academy of Sciences, Prague 6, Na cvicisti 2. Submitted February 28, 1964.

SEIDLOVA, V.

PODIVINSKY, R.; SEIDLOVA, V.

Laboratory determination of blood bilirubin. Cesk. pediat. 12 no.7:  
610-614 5 July 57.

1. Ustredniix biochemicke laboratore statni fakultni nemocnice v  
Olomouci. Prednosta prim. MUDr Radmil Podivinsky.  
(BILIRUBIN, in blood  
determ., methods (Cz))

SEIDLOVA-V.

SEIDLOVA, V.; SEIDLOVÁ, J.; SEIDLOVÁ, V.

1. First Internal Medicine Clinic of Turkyne University  
(F. vniterní klinika FN), Olomouc; 2. Central Biochemical  
Laboratory of the Faculty Hospital (Centrální biochemické  
laboratoře fakultní nemocnice), Olomouc

: Prague, Zdravotní Lekárna, No 3, 1964, pp 638-641

"Some Genetic Aspects of Liver Diseases."

SEIDLOVA, V.; SEDIVY, Z.; PROTIVA, M.

Synthetic ataractics. V. Some captodiamine analogues. Cesk. farm.  
11 no.6:308-315 JI '62.

1. Vyzkumny ustav pro farmacie a biochemii, Praha.  
(TRANQUILIZING AGENTS chem)

CONFIDENTIAL

A. To determine if there is any significant difference between

the amount of lead in the blood of children in the United States and

the amount of lead in the blood of children in Japan.

B. To determine if there is any significant difference between

the amount of lead in the blood of children in the United States and

the amount of lead in the blood of children in Japan.

11/1

RAJSNER, M.; SEIDLOVA, V.; PROTIVA, M.

Synthetic ataractics. VIII. Homologues and halogen derivatives substituted in the benzene rings. Cesk. farm. 11 no.9:451-456 N '62.

1. Vyzkumný ustav pro farmacie a biochemii, Praha.  
(TRANQUILIZING AGENTS) (ANTIDEPRESSIVE AGENTS)

ADLEROVA, E.; SEIDLOVA, V.; PROTIVA, M.

Synthetic ataractics. IX. Analogues of prothiadene with heterocyclic groups in the side chain. Cesk. farm. 12 no.3:122-126 Mr '63.

1. Vyzkumny ustav pro farmacii a biochemii, Praha.  
(TRANQUILLIZING AGENTS) (CHEMISTRY)  
(CHEMISTRY, PHARMACEUTICAL)

PROTIVA, K.; JILEK, J.C.; POMYKACLK, J.; JIRKOVSKY, J.; VEJDELEK, Z.J.  
SEIBLOVA, V.

Synthetic analgesics. Pts. 5-6. Coll Cz Chem 28 no.10:2627-2636,  
2621-2624 C '63.

I. Forschung Institut fur Pharmazie und Biochemie, Prag.

FROTIKA, M.; RAJSNER, M.; ADLEROVA, E.; SEIDLOVA, V.; VEJDELEK, Z.J.

Neurotropic and psychotropic substances. Pt.1.: Coll Cz Chem  
29 no.9:2161-2181 S '64.

1. Forschungsinstitut fur Pharmazie und Biochemie, Prague.

SEIDLOVA, V.; METYSOVA, J.; HRADIL, F.; VOTAVA, Z.; PROTIVA, M.

Synthetic ataractics. XI. Substituted 1,1-diphenyl-4-dimethylaminobutane and 1,1-diphenyl-4-dimethylaminobutene. Cesk. farm. 14 No. 2:75-81 F '65.

1. Vyskumný ustav pro farmacie a biochemii, Praha.

CZECHOSLOVAKIA/Plant Physiology - Mineral Nutrition.

I

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur Biol., No 12, 1958, 53327  
Author : Seidlova-Blumova Frideta, Kriz, Jan  
Inst :  
Title : Influence of the Length of the Day on Development and  
Morphogenesis of Wheat Spikes  
Orig Pub : Ceskosl. biol., 1956, 5, No 4, 227-235

Abstract : Experiments were conducted with summer wheat of the Niva variety in 1955 by the experimental sections of the Biological Division of Czechoslovakian Academy of Sciences in Prague (Dejvice). Plants were cultivated for a period of 2-52 normal days and then for short days (8 hours). Micromorphological analysis of the apical cones and a study of the mature spikes showed that in the period of differentiation the states of the apical cones were not the same. A short day effect produced a change in the structure of the spike (enhancement of the number of

Card 1/2

- 9 -

CZECHOSLOVAKIA/Plant Physiology - Mineral Nutrition.

I

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur Biol., No 12, 1958, 53327

spikes, branching, and proliferation). The nature of  
the changes depends on the stage of aging (and in con-  
nection with this on the phase of development of the  
apical cones) during the active period of the short day.  
-- I.P. Belokon'

Card 2/2

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec. Vol.10/12 Phy.Biochem. Dec. 57  
SEIDLLOVÁ-MAŠÍNOVÁ V.

5420. SEIDLLOVÁ-MAŠÍNOVÁ V., MALINSKÝ H. and ŠANTAVY F. Chem. Inst.,  
Histol. Inst., Med. Fac., Palacky Univ. Olomouc. \*The biological  
effects of some podophyllin compounds and their de-  
pendence on chemical structure J.NAT.CANCER INST.1957,18/3  
(359-371) Graphs 1 Tables 1 Illus. 7

A study of the LD<sub>50</sub> and LD<sub>100</sub> and the pathological effects in Wistar rats for podophyllotoxin,  $\alpha$ -peltatin-A and  $\beta$ -peltatin-A, demethylpodophyllotoxin, deoxy-podophyllotoxin, epipodophyllotoxin, podophylloxon, methylated  $\alpha$ -peltatin-A, and derivatives of the B series of the majority of the above compounds is presented. The acetyl derivatives of some of the compounds were also investigated. The stathmokinetic effect of the substances, determined in regenerating rat livers, was demonstrated, but the dose that produced it was very often equal to the LD<sub>50</sub> or even the LD<sub>100</sub>. The toxicity-stathmokinesis index of the podophyllin derivatives was about 1.5 to 2.7, whereas it was 2.5 for colchicine and 7 for demecolcine. After studying the influence of structure on the biological activity of the podophyllin derivatives it was established that the compound must have a free hydroxyl group in position 1 or 8. Alkylation or acylation of this hydroxyl group lowers the effectiveness considerably (acylated derivatives) or causes its disappearance (alkylated derivatives). Replacement of the hydroxyl group at C<sub>8</sub> by a carbonyl group, or its complete removal, is followed by loss of biological activity. The substituents in positions 5, 6, 7 and 8 must have the *trans*-(8:7)*trans* (7:6 *cis* (6:5) or at least the *trans* (7:6) *cis* (6:5) configuration. The change to the *trans* (8:7) *cis* (7:6) *trans* (6:5) configuration leads to loss of biological activity.

(V, 2, 16)

NIKOLAYEV, A.I., kand.med.nauk; SEID-MANSURI BEYUK MIR-ABDULLA;  
AKHMADIYEVA, A.Kh.

Investigation of the permeability of vessels, the sorptive capacity of tissues, and the excretory function of the body in irradiated mice by means of labeled sodium sulfate ( $S^{35}$ ).  
Med. zhur. Uzb. no. 2:50-53 F '61. (MIRA 14:2)

1. Iz Nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta rentgenologii,  
radiologii i onkologii Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya UzSSR  
(direktor - prof. D.M. Abdurasulov).  
(BLOOD VESSELS—PERMEABILITY) (TISSUES)  
(RADIATION—PHYSIOLOGICAL EFFECT) (SODIUM SULFATE)

L 29240-66 EWT(1) RO  
ACC NR: AP6019356

SOURCE CODE: UR/0242/65/000/001/0039/0041

34

B

AUTHOR: Shrayber, L. B. (Professor); Lyubetskiy, Kh. Z. (Candidate of medical sciences); Nafasov, R. N. (Junior scientific worker); Seid-Mansuri, B. M. (Junior scientific worker)

ORG: Uzbek Scientific Research Institute of Sanitation, Hygiene, and Occupational Diseases (Uzbekskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut sanitarii, gigienny i profzabolevaniy)

TITLE: Preventive therapeutic action of dibazol in chronic experimental poisoning with methylsystox

SOURCE: Meditsinskiy zhurnal Uzbekistana, no. 1, 1965, 39-41

TOPIC TAGS: poison, organic phosphorus compound, phosphorylation, biologic metabolism, rat, enzyme, therapeutics

ABSTRACT: Most authors hold that the basis of intoxication by organophosphorus compounds is the stable phosphorylation of cholinesterase leading to disturbances of acetylcholine, phosphorus, and other types of metabolism. Therefore, it was decided to test dibazol as a preventive-therapeutic agent in experimental chronic poisoning with methylsystox. The experiment was performed on six groups of white rats, six in a group. The rats of five experimen-

Card 1/2

L 29240-66 ..

ACC NR: AP6019356

tal groups were given methyldibazol daily, internally in doses of 20 and 40 mg/kg body weight for 40 days. Unpoisoned animals served as the control (first group). The rats of two groups, receiving 20-40 mg methyldibazol were sacrificed on the day following the last administration. The rats of the other groups received dibazol 10 days more in a dose of 2.5 mg/kg after receiving the preparations for the period stated above, and then were sacrificed. The animals of the sixth group, receiving 40 mg/kg methyldibazol were sacrificed 10 days after administration, without dibazol treatment. In the animals of all groups, we determined the activity of cholinesterase of whole blood using the Hescrin method as modified by Z. M. Murav'yeva and phosphorus-containing fractions of organs following the Grokhevets method. According to the data obtained, upon chronic exposure to methyldibazol in doses of 20 and 40 mg/kg of body weight, cholinesterase is soon reduced. The administration for 10 days of dibazol subcutaneously promotes restoration of cholinesterase by approximately 22.3 and 59.5% compared to untreated animals. Cholinesterase activity reduced by methyldibazol in a dose of 40 mg/kg, is restored very slowly. Orig. art. has: 1 table. [JPR]

SUB CODE: 06 / SUBM DATE: 30Aug63

Card 2/2 C.C.

RUMA.7A

SIMION, Sergiu, MD.

Bucharest, Somatoteca, No 14, Dec 63, p 7

"Pregnancy and Tuberculosis."

SEIDNER, M.

621.311.22 ; 621.311.16

27. Economical load distribution among steam power plants — *Gőztermelők gazdaságos telzerelőzésére*  
 Seidner: Hungarian Power Economy — *Magyar Energia-*  
*gazdaság* — Vol. 6, 1953, No. 1, pp. 21—32; No. 2, pp.  
 53—61, 16 figs., 18 tabs.)

Loads are economically distributed between parallelly operated units on the basis of the well known differential equation. For solving the equation with mathematical precision, heat consumptions are expressed in the following generally valid equations:

steam boilers,

$$W_s = P_s \left[ x + \frac{1 - \eta_m}{100 \eta_m} \left( 40r_m + 20x + \frac{40}{x_m}x^2 \right) \right] \text{ kcal per hr}$$

steam turbines,

$$W_t = P_t \left[ 860x + \frac{w_m - 860}{100} \left( 20r_m + 60x + \frac{20}{x_m}x^2 \right) \right] \text{ kcal per hr}$$

at load factor  $x$ . In these equations  $P_s$  = max. efficiency, kcal per hr.;  $P_t$  = max efficiency, kw.;  $x$  = load factor = load : efficiency;  $\eta_m$  = optimum efficiency in decimal fractions;  $w_m$  = optimum heat consumption, kcal per kw-h. Thus the equation expressing incremental load distribution in the case of parallelly operated units is

$$\frac{1}{P_1} \cdot \frac{dW_s x_1}{dx_1} = \frac{1}{P_2} \cdot \frac{dW_s x_2}{dx_2} = \dots = \frac{1}{P_n} \cdot \frac{dW_s x_n}{dx_n}$$

where: indexes 1, 2 . . . n indicate the units. It could be proved by computations based on the above equations that incremental load distribution reduces fuel consumption by 2% as opposed to load distribution by the basic method.

M. S.

SEIDNER, M.

EE 40. Water-cooled turbogenerator rotors (in English)  
— M. Seidner, *Acta Technica Academiae Scientiarum Hungaricae* — Vol. 10, 1955, No. 3-4, pp. 305-318,  
5 figs., 4 tabs.)

The output of two-pole generators can be raised partly by increasing the dimensions and partly by improving the effectiveness of cooling. First the increase of the diameter of air-cooled rotors is limited by windage losses in the air gap, further limits to the increase in dimensions are set by mechanical stresses. In the case of the substantially more effective hydrogen cooling the increase of rotor length is limited by the overheating of the axially flowing hydrogen. Owing to its high heat-transfer ability and its conductivity water is particularly suitable for the cooling of turborotors. Hydrogen-cooling at atmospheric pressure increases the output of air-cooled rotors by 10-20%; compared to this stator air-cooling and rotor water-cooling makes it possible to raise the output by 25-50%. Water-cooling of rotors rotating in air-cooled stators promises even higher performance than the direct hydrogen-cooling of hollow conductors with gas at 3 atm pressure. Water-cooling of the rotor combined with hydrogen-cooling of the stator at atmospheric pressure make it possible to further increase rotor performance by 20-35% above that of direct-cooled rotors with 3 atm hydrogen.

SZIMMEL, M.

SZIMMEL, M. Water-cooled turbines. p. 167.

Vol. 15, No. 1/2, 1955.

KOMITETNYEI.

TECHNOLGY

Budapest, Hungary

See: East European Accession, Vol. 5, No. 5, May 1956

Seidner, M.

HUNGA

621.313.322.043.3-713  
3538. Water-cooled turbo-generator rotors. M.  
SEIDNER Elektrotechnika, 48, No. 4, 130-6 (April,  
1959) in Hungarian.

Discusses the basic problems of rotor cooling by air and hydrogen, the adoption of water cooling for turbo-generators being suggested. Water cooling of the rotor has been used in the phase convertor of the 50 c/s traction system adopted in Hungary more than 20 years ago and service experience with this rotary machine has been very satisfactory. L. CSUROS

SEIDNER, M.

Water-cooled rotors for turbogenerators; a reply to Andor Mandi's  
remarks, p. 235, ELEKTROTECHNIKA, (Magyar Elektrotechnikai Egye-  
sulet) Budapest, Vol. 48, No. 6, June 1955

SOURCE: East European Accessions List (EEAL) Library of Congress,  
Vol. 4, No. 12, December 1955

SEIDNER, M.D., eng. sc.

Direct liquid cooling of turbogenerators. Acta techn Hung 27 no.  
3/4: 341-348 '59.  
(EEAI 9:6)  
(Turbogenerators)

SEIDNER, Mihaly, dr.

Development of liquid-cooled turbogenerators. Miszaki kozl MTA 28  
no. 1/4: 351-367 '61. (EEAI 10:9)

1. Levelezo tag.

(Liquids) (Turbogenerators)

SEIDNER, Mihaly

Investment cost calculation of steam power plants. Muszaki  
kozl MTA 31 No. 1/4; 349-380 '62.

1. Magyar Tudomanyos Akademia levelező tagja.

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001547710006-0

SZIDMER Mihaly, dr., Kossuth-díjas akadémikus; SARBO, Gyorgy

A 30-year-old Hungarian scientist's invention is conquering  
France after Switzerland. Ujít lap 17 no 7;7 13 Ap '65.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001547710006-0"

L 31352-66

ACC NR: AT6021153

SOURCE CODE: HU/2504/65/050/000/0317/0336

AUTHOR: Seidner, M.--Seydner, M. (Corresponding member MTA)

58  
B+!

ORG: none

TITLE: Economics of water-cooled turbogenerators

SOURCE: Academia scientiarum hungaricae. Acta technica, v. 50, 1965, 317-336

TOPIC TAGS: turbine rotor, electric generator, cooling

ABSTRACT: The direct cooling of the rotor conductors with hydrogen, the development of turbogenerators with water-cooled conductors, and the efficiency of water-cooled turbogenerators was discussed with special emphasis on economic factors. The development of 750-1000 kW turbogenerators was described and various designs for water-cooled rotors were discussed and illustrated by drawings. Orig. art. has: 7 figures and 5 tables. [Orig. art. in Eng.] [JPRS]

SUB CODE: 10, 13 / SUBM DATE: 31Aug64 / OTH REF: 012

Card 1/1 ("C")

L 04090-67 EFP(j)/ENP(k)/ENT(1)/EWT(m)/T RM

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AUTHOR: Seidov, A.

46  
B

TITLE: Investigation of the absorption of ultrasonic waves in vapors of saturated hydrocarbons by measuring the saturation line by an optical method

SOURCE: Ref zh. Fizika, Abs. 3Zh480

REF SOURCE: Tr. 1-y Mezhevuz. nauchn. konferentsii po primeneniyu molekul. akust. k issled. veshchestva i v nar/ kh-ve. Tashkent, 1964, 45-57

TOPIC TAGS: ultrasound absorption, vapor state, optic method, light diffraction, hexane, heptane, octane, critical point

ABSTRACT: The author describes in detail the parts of the optical installation for the measurements of absorption of ultrasound by an optical diffraction method in vapors, over a wide range of temperatures and pressures. At a frequency 4.918 Mcs, measurements were made of the absorption in saturated and superheated vapors of n-hexane, n-heptane, and n-octane. As in other substances, a sharp increase in absorption, corresponding to the increase in the fluctuations of the thermodynamic quantities, is observed near the critical state. The mechanism of the anomalous absorption near the critical point remains unclear, in the author's opinion. V. Shutilov. [Translation of abstract]

SUB CODE: 20

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